TITLE OF THE INVENTION

ERGONOMIC SEATING MODULE AND SEAT FITTED WITH SAID MODULE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1) Field of the Invention

5   [0001]   The present invention relates to seats, both those intended to be static, such as chairs, armchairs or stools, and those to be fitted to vehicles. It concerns, more particularly, both an ergonomic seating module and a chair fitted with said module.

2) Description of Related Art

[0002]   It should be understood that, for the purpose of simplification, the expression
10   "seating module" will be sometimes replaced, in this document, by the word "seat", designating the part of the chair forming the actual seat on which the buttocks are placed.

[0003]   In static chairs, the seat is generally formed of a plate made of rigid material, which may be covered with a cushion. This seat may be completed by a back and by armrests. Certain chairs, more particularly intended for persons working in offices, for
15   example, with a computer, include joints and elastic members for inclining more or less the seat and the back. Despite all the improvements made, health problems, especially relating to the vertebral column, continue to exist, causing great injury to those who suffer therefrom and resulting in significant absenteeism, which is detrimental to businesses.

[0004]   Bicycle or moped saddles, for example, generally include a rigid frame,
20   including a pommel element and a cantle element, and a part, generally of triangular shape connecting the pommel element to the cantle element and forming the support surface. This part has a certain flexibility allowing adaptation to the position of the user, defined by adjusting various parts of the vehicle. Saddles of this type have been arranged on fixed supports, in order to make static chairs. If, in general, the comfort of a bicycle
25   saddle is not disputed, the application of the same principle to a fixed chair is unconvincing. This is probably due to the fact that, in a static situation, the user's limbs, in